

## Untitled diff

– 34 removals

48 lines

```
1 2025-05-25
2 19:39
3 # Consonants
```

4	Bilabial	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
6	p, b	t, d		k, g	
7	m	n		ŋ	
8		s	ʃ		h
9		ts	tʃ		
10		l, ɾ			
11			j	w	

12

### 13 # Vowels

14	Front	Central	Back
15	----- ----- -----		
16	i	ɨ, ə	u, ʊ
17	e		o
18	a		
19			

## 20 # Syllable Structure

21 (C) (G) V(N)

22

## 23 ## Notes

24 - Glides: /j/, /w/ allowed after consonants.

25 - Codas: /n/, /ŋ/ only.

26 - No tones or pitch.

## 27 ## Phonological Rules

28

**+ 55 additions**

70 lines

```
1 ---
2 tags:
3   - developing
4 ---
```

```
5 2025-05-25
6 19:39
7 # Consonants
```

8 Consonant Inventory: p, b, t, d, k, g, m, n, ŋ, s, ʃ, h, ts, tʃ, l, ɹ, j, w, d͡ʒ, ʁ

9

10			Bilabial	Alveolar	Palatal	
	Velar	Glottal				
11		-----	-----	-----	-----	
	-----	-----				
12		<b>**Stops**</b>	p, b	t, d		k, g
13		<b>**Nasals**</b>	m	n		ŋ
14		<b>**Fricatives**</b>		s	ʃ	
	h					
15		<b>**Affricates**</b>		ts	tʃ, dʒ	
16		<b>**Trill**</b>	<b>**B**</b>			
17		<b>**Liquids**</b>		l, ɾ		
18		<b>**Glides**</b>			j	w
19	- /ɾ/ is a flap "r" like in Japanese.					
20	- /j/ and /w/ can combine with consonants as glides (e.g., _kya_, _gwe_).					

## 21 # Vowels

22 Vowel Inventory: i, ɪ, ə, u, ʊ, e, o, a, ɜ, y

23

24	Front	Central	Back	
25	-----	-----	----	
26	i	ɪ, ə, ɜ	u, ʊ	
27	e	æ	o	
28	**y**			

## 29 # Syllable Structure

```
30  **(C)(G)V(N)**
```

31 - C = any consonant

32 - G = optional glide (/j/ or /w/)

- N = optional

35 ## Notes

36 - Glides: /j/, /w/ **\*\*allowed** after **consonants\*\***.

37 - Codas: /n/, /ŋ/ only.

38 - No tones or pitch.

## 39 # Phonological Rules

40 - /s/ → [ʃ] before /i/ [^1]

29 **### Rule 1: Palatalization**  
30 /s/ → [ʃ] before /i/[^1]  
31 **\*\*Example\*\*:** /sina/ → [ʃina]  
32  
33 **### Rule 2: Liquid Alternation**  
34 /ɾ/ → [l] between vowels (free variation) [^2]  
35 **\*\*Example\*\*:** /ara/ → [ala] or [ara]

36  
37 **### Rule 3: Back Vowel Allophony**  
38 /u/ → [w] in closed syllables [^3]  
39 **\*\*Examples\*\*:**  
40 - /tuk/ → [tʰwʌk]  
41 - /muntɨ/ → [muntɨ]

42  
43 [^1]: This means when /s/ comes directly before /i/, it's pronounced as [ʃ].

44

45 [^2]: Either sound is acceptable between vowels; speaker choice or dialectal, meant to add some natural variation

46

47 [^3]: When /u/ ends a syllable that also ends in a consonant, it's changed to [w].

48

41 - /si.na/ → [ʃi.na]  
42 - sina → shina  
43 - /si.po/ → [ʃi.po]  
44 - sipo → shipo  
45 - /ɾ/ → [l] between vowels (free variation) [^2]  
46 - /a.ɾa/ ↔ [a.la]  
47 - ala/arā  
48 - /o.re.mi/ ↔ [o.le.mi]  
49 - oremit/olemit  
50 - /u/ → [w] in closed syllables [^3]  
51 - /tuk/ → [tʰwʌk]  
52 - tuk → tʰuk  
53 - /mun.tɨ/ → [mun.tɨ]  
54 - muntɨ → mʉntɨ  
55 - /b/ → [β] / V\_V [^4]  
56 - /a.ba.na/ → [a.βa.na]  
57 - abana → abhana  
58 - /tʃ/ → [dʒ] / \_ V[+front] [^5]  
59 - /tʃi.sa/ → [dʒi.sa]  
60 - chisa → djisa

61

62  
63 [^1]: This means when /s/ comes directly before /i/, it's pronounced as [ʃ].

64

64 [^2]: Either sound is acceptable between vowels; speaker choice or dialectal, meant to add some natural variation

65

65 [^3]: When /u/ ends a syllable that also ends in a consonant, it's changed to [w].

66

67 [^4]: Between vowels, /b/ surfaces as a **\*\*bilabial trill [β]\*\***

68  
69 [^5]: Before front vowels **\*\*/i, ɨ, y, e/\*\***, /dʒ/ is voiced instead of tʃ.

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